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L4: Entry 23 of 28

File: USPT

May 24, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5314695 A

TITLE: Tissue factor based prothrombin time reagent

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (1):

TABLE I Prothrombin Times of PT Reagent  
Prepared by Dialysis Using Various Ratios of Phospholipids Ratio of Phospho-  
Average PT times in second lipids (PC:PE.PS:PG).sup.a NHP.sup.b Level I.sup.c Level  
II Level III 1:1:1:0 13.5 13.8 25.9 49.0  
1:1:0:0 60.0 164.2 108.1 246.1 1:0:1:0 12.6 14.7 30.4 52.7 3:1:1:0 13.4 19.5 53.4  
69.9 3:1:0:0 77.5 229.4 --.sup.d 231.1 3:0:1:0 17.3 27.5 70.1 98.2 5:1:1:0 11.1  
13.1 35.2 65.4 5:0:1:0 10.7 13.5 34.8 66.1 10:1:1:0 12.4 16.4 48.4 89.2 10:0:1:0  
14.9 21.0 62.7 112.6 20:1:1:0 18.4 27.5 82.9 147.6 7.5:1:0.5:1 10.2 18.6 48.8 82.7  
8.5:0:0.5:1 13.6 27.9 78.2 131.8 8:1:0.25:1 13.8 27.2 76.1 128.1 9:0:0.25:1 17.5  
35.7 103.4 187.6 7:1:0.25:2 10.7 18.4 54.5 98.0 8:0:0.25:2 13.7 26.1 76.8 118.8  
7:1:0.1:2 12.6 23.0 70.2 119.8 8:0:0.1:2 17.4 34.1 108.2 193.7  
.sup.a The ratio of phospholipids is  
expressed as the mole ratio of phosphatidylcholine to phosphatidylethanolamine to  
phosphatidylserine to phosphatidylglycerol, respectively. .sup.b Normal human pool  
(NHP) is composed of plasma pooled from 10 normal individuals, divided into small  
 aliquots and snap frozen. .sup.c Level I, II and III are Thromboscreen control  
plasmas (Curtin Matheson Scientific, Yorba Linda, California) and are designed to  
simulate patients undergoing 3 different levels or intensities of oral anticoagulant  
therapy. .sup.d This time was greater than 300 sec.

Current US Original Classification (1):

424/450

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L4: Entry 10 of 28

File: USPT

Jun 18, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6406713 B1

TITLE: Methods of preparing low-toxicity drug-lipid complexes

Detailed Description Text (11):

The lipids which can be (1) employed in making the lipid complexes, and (2) used in the novel liposome formation technique of the present invention, are the phospholipids such as phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), phosphatidylserine (PS), phosphatidylglycerol (PG), phosphatidic acid (PA), phosphatidylinositol (PI), sphingomyelin (SPM), and the like, alone or in combination. Saturated phospholipids such as hydrogenated soy PC may also be used. The phospholipids can be synthetic or derived from natural sources such as egg or soy. In the preferred embodiments, the phospholipids dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) and dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol (DMPG) are used in combination in any mole ratio, from about 99:1 to about 1:99 DMPC:DMPG, preferably in about a 7:3 mole ratio. DMPC and dimyristoylphosphatidylserine (DMPS) may also be used in combination. However, DMPC alone may be used. The lipid complexes and liposomes can also contain a steroid component as part of the lipid phase, such steroids may be cholesterol, polyethylene glycol derivatives of cholesterol (PEG-cholesterols), coprostanol, cholestanol, cholestane, organic acid derivatives of sterols such as cholesterol hemisuccinate (CHS), and the like. Further lipid complex-forming compositions are fatty acids such as myristic acid, isopropyl myristate, isostearic acid, sucrose distearate, propylene glycol monostearate, and cetylated monoglyceride. Other substances that can be employed include lipids such as trimyristin, the fatty alcohols such as cetyl alcohol and myristyl alcohol, and fatty esters such as myristic acid ethyl ester.

Current US Original Classification (1):

424/450

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L5: Entry 30 of 86

File: PGPB

May 8, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030086875 A1

TITLE: Liposome containing hydrophobic iodine compound and X-ray contrast medium for radiograph comprising the liposome

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0030] According to a preferred embodiment of the liposome of the present invention, a phospholipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholines and phosphatidylserines (PS) can be used as a membrane component of the liposome, and according to a more preferred embodiment, the both can be used in combination. Examples of the phosphatidylserines include those having lipid moieties similar to those of the phospholipids mentioned as preferred examples of the phosphatidylcholines. When a phosphatidylcholine and a phosphatidylserine are used in combination, molar ratio of PC and PS (PC:PS) used is preferably in the range of 90:10 to 10:90, further preferably 30:70 to 70:30.

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LS: Entry 26 of 86

File: PGPB

Oct 23, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030199091 A1

TITLE: Compositions and methods for enhancing oligonucleotide-mediated gene alteration

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0024] The oligonucleotides can be introduced into cells or tissues by any technique known to one of skill in the art. Such techniques include, for example, electroporation, liposome transfer, naked nucleic acid insertion, particle bombardment and calcium phosphate precipitation. In one embodiment the transfection is performed with a liposomal transfer compound, for example, DOTAP (N-1-(2,3-Dioleoyloxy)propyl-N,N,N-trimethyl- ammonium methylsulfate, Boehringer-Mannheim) or an equivalent, such as LIPOFECTIN.RTM.. Other liposomal transfer compounds include, for example, Lipofectamine.TM. and Superfect.TM.. In another embodiment, the transfection technique uses cationic lipids. Other methods include the use of macromolecular carriers, including an aqueous-cored lipid vesicle or liposome wherein the oligonucleotide is trapped in the aqueous core. Such vesicles are made by taking a solvent-free lipid film and adding an aqueous solution of the oligonucleotide, followed by vortexing, and extrusion or passage through a microfiltration membrane. In one embodiment the lipid constituents are a mixture of dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine/dioleoyl phosphatidylserine/galactocerebroside at a ratio of 1:1:0.16. Other carriers include polycations, such as polyethylenimine, having a molecular weight of between 500 daltons and 1.3 Md, with 25 kd being a suitable species and lipid nanospheres, wherein the oligonucleotide is provided in the form of a lipophilic salt.

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L5: Entry 37 of 86

File: USPT

Sep 5, 2006

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7101532 B2

TITLE: Liposome containing hydrophobic iodine compound

## PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID DATE

US 20030180220 A1 September 25, 2003

Description Paragraph (20) :

According to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, a phosphatidylcholines and a phosphatidylserine (PS) can be used in combination. Examples of the phosphatidylserines include those having lipid moieties similar to those of the phospholipids mentioned as preferred examples of the phosphatidylcholines. When a phosphatidylcholine and a phosphatidylserine are used in combination, molar ratio of PC and PS (PC:PS) used is preferably in the range of 90:10 to 10:90, further preferably 30:70 to 70:30.

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LS: Entry 66 of 86

File: USPT

Jul 3, 1990

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4939122 A

TITLE: Lipophile derivatives of muramylpeptides having properties of activating macrophages and compositions containing them

Brief Summary Text (5):

Several solutions have been contemplated to overcome these drawbacks. In particular, it has been shown that encapsulation of muramylpeptides in liposomes confers on macrophages a cytotoxic activity already considerable in vitro and in vivo. FIDLER and his collaborators have developed this approach by the use of multilamellar liposomes composed of phosphatidylcholine (PC) and phosphatidylserine (PS) in a ratio 7/3 and including MDP; thus they arrive at targeting this immunomodulator towards circulating monocytes which are differentiated, under the influence of the MDP that they have endocytized, into activated macrophages (Canc. Res., 42, 161-167 (1982)).

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## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
(phosphatidylcholine adj5 phosphatidylserine) adj5 ratio	86

**Database:**  
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
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**Search:** L5

### Search History

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Hit Count Set Name  
result set

*DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L5</u>	(phosphatidylcholine adj5 phosphatidylserine) adj5 ratio	86	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and 424/450.ccls.	28	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(phosphatidylcholine adj5 phosphatidylserine) same mole	103	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and 424/450.ccls.	18	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(phosphatidylcholine adj5 phosphatidylserine) and benzimidazole	66	<u>L1</u>

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L3: Entry 12 of 13

File: USPT

Oct 18, 1994

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5356633 A

TITLE: Method of treatment of inflamed tissues

Detailed Description Text (35):

Incorporation of compound into liposomes can be achieved by one or more of a variety of active and passive methods. These methods and characteristics of exemplary compounds for use with these methods are described in detail in co-owned U.S. patent application Ser. No. 642,321, filed Jan. 15, 1991, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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L3: Entry 4 of 13

File: PGPB

Jul 3, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030124181 A1

TITLE: Lipid carrier compositions with enhanced blood stability

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0084] The liposomes may comprise encapsulated agents prior to subjection to temperatures below 0.degree. C. This may involve loading the agent into preformed liposomes using aforementioned active and passive loading techniques. If the encapsulated agent is a therapeutic agent, the thawed liposomes may be used directly in therapy following known procedures for administering liposome encapsulated agents.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0090] Whether or not a liposome is cryostable may be assessed, for example, by measuring undesirable effects associated with exposure of the liposomes to temperatures below 0.degree. C. Measurement of the change in size of the liposomes before and after subjection to temperatures below 0.degree. C. may be carried out as described below using quasi-elastic light scattering (QELS). Fusion of the liposomes may also be measured by other means including fluorescence resonance energy transfer. This involves measurement of energy transfer from an excited probe to a second probe due to close proximity of the two probes. Measurement of the release of an encapsulated agent subsequent to freezing, may be carried out as disclosed below. Encapsulated agent may be incorporated into the liposomes using active or passive loading methods described above. Leakage of entrapped agent may be measured by determination of the amount of agent entrapped prior to and subsequent to freezing. The agent may be quantified by scintillation counting in the case of radiolabeled agent or by spectroscopy in the case of an agent that comprises a detectable absorbance for quantification. Alternatively, the agent may be quantified by gas chromatography, high performance liquid chromatography, atomic absorption and related techniques.

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## Refine Search

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Terms	Documents
liposome adj15 active adj15 passive\$	14

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<u>L5</u>	liposome adj15 active adj15 passive\$	14	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	liposome adj15 preformed adj15 passive\$	1	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	liposome adj10 active adj10 passive\$	13	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	liposome adj10 load adj10 active adj10 passive\$	0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	liposome adj5 load adj5 active	16	<u>L1</u>

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L1: Entry 40 of 60

File: USPT

Mar 26, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6362207 B1

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Methods of treating viral infections with benzimidazoles

Detailed Description Text (38):

The benzimidazole derivatives can also be administered in the form of liposome delivery systems, such as small unilamellar vesicles, large unilamellar vesicles, and multilamellar vesicles. Liposomes can be formed from a variety of phospholipids, such as cholesterol, stearylamine, or phosphatidylcholines.

## CLAIMS:

14. A method according to claim 1 wherein said benzimidazole derivative is in the form of a liposome delivery system.

25. A method according to claim 17 wherein said 2-(4-thiazolyl)-1-H-benzimidazole is in the form of a liposome delivery system.

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L1: Entry 60 of 60

File: DWPI

Nov 4, 1985

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1985-289813

DERWENT-WEEK: 198547

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**TITLE:** Liposome vermicidal compsns. - contg. methyl-5-benzoyl 2-benzimidazole carbamate egg yolk lipid(s) and aq. sodium chloride

**Basic Abstract Text (1):**

Vermicides, esp. for the treatment by hydatid disorder (echinococcosis) and alveococcosis comprise mebendazole (5-methyl-2-benzoyl benzimidazole carbamate) (I) in the form of a liposome contg. egg yolk total lipids and 0.9% NaCl soln. in the following proportions: (I) 0.5-2.0g, egg yolk total lipids 0.2-0.6g, 0.9% aq. NaCl soln. 20-80 ml..

**Equivalent Abstract Text (1):**

An aqueous liposome suspension having anthelmintic action, whose lipid component is constituted by egg yolk total lipid and which has a trapped aqueous phase which is constituted by an 0.8-1% by weight aqueous solution of sodium chloride, mebendazole(methyl-5- benzoyl-2-benzimidazole carbamate) being attached to hydrophobic centres on the lamellar structures of the liposomes, the liposomes being produced from their components utilised in the weight ratio of mebendazole:egg yolk total lipid:aqueous solution of NaCl of 0.5 to 2.0:0.2 to 0.6:20 to 80.

**Standard Title Terms (1):**

LIPOSOME VERMICIDE COMPOSITION CONTAIN METHYL BENZOYL BENZIMIDAZOLE CARBAMATE EGG YOLK LIPID AQUEOUS SODIUM CHLORIDE

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## Hit List

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1. Document ID: GB 2184013 A

L2: Entry 1 of 1

File: EPAB

Jun 17, 1987

PUB-NO: GB002184013A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: GB 2184013 A

TITLE: Anthelminthic composition and method for its preparation

PUBN-DATE: June 17, 1987

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

GABEV, EVGENI EVGENIEV

SVILENOV, DETCHKO KIRILOV

POLYAKOVA-KRESTEVA, OLGA TODORO

IVANOV, IVAN VASSILEV

HASSAN, TUFIK HUSSEIN

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/395

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 9/50; A61K 31/325

EUR-CL (EPC): A61K009/127; A61K031/415

Terms	Documents
GB-2184013-A.did.	1

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Term:



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side by side			result set
<i>DB=EPAB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L2</u>	GB-2184013-A.did.	1	<u>L2</u>
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L1</u>	benzimidazole same liposome	60	<u>L1</u>

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